10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Phospho-BRAF(T400) Antibody

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP3513a

Product Information

Application	WB, DB, E
Primary Accession	P15056
Other Accession	P28028
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	84437

Additional Information

Gene ID	673
Other Names	Serine/threonine-protein kinase B-raf, Proto-oncogene B-Raf, p94, v-Raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog B1, BRAF, BRAF1, RAFB1
Target/Specificity	This BRAF Antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding T400 of human BRAF.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 DB~~1:500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Phospho-BRAF(T400) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	BRAF (HGNC:1097)
Synonyms	BRAF1, RAFB1
Function	Protein kinase involved in the transduction of mitogenic signals from the cell membrane to the nucleus (Probable). Phosphorylates MAP2K1, and

	thereby activates the MAP kinase signal transduction pathway (PubMed:21441910, PubMed:29433126). Phosphorylates PFKFB2 (PubMed:36402789). May play a role in the postsynaptic responses of hippocampal neurons (PubMed:1508179).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Note=Colocalizes with RGS14 and RAF1 in both the cytoplasm and membranes.
Tissue Location	Brain and testis.

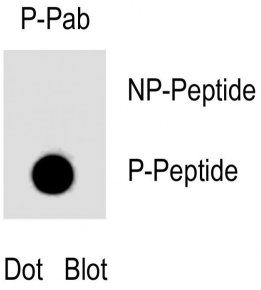
Background

BRAF is involved in the transduction of mitogenic signals from the cell membrane to the nucleus. It may play a role in the postsynaptic responses of hippocampal neurons. Defects in BRAF are a cause of cardiofaciocutaneous syndrome (CFC syndrome), and a wide range of cancers such as lung cancer, non-Hodgkins lymphoma, and colorectal cancer.

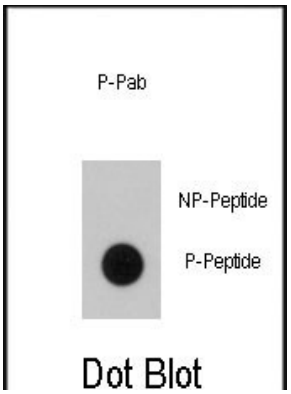
References

Loewe, R., et al., J. Invest. Dermatol. 123(4):733-736 (2004).
Yamaguchi, T., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 279(39):40419-40430 (2004).
Frattini, M., et al., Oncogene 23(44):7436-7440 (2004).
Tsavachidou, D., et al., Cancer Res. 64(16):5556-5559 (2004).
Gear, H., et al., Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci. 45(8):2484-2488 (2004).

Images



Dot blot analysis of Phospho-BRAF(T400) Phospho-specific Pab on nitrocellulose membrane. 50ng of Phospho-peptide or Non Phospho-peptide per dot were adsorbed. Antobodies working concentration was 0. 5ug per ml.



Dot blot analysis of anti-BRAF Phospho-specific Pab (Cat.#AP3513a) on nitrocellulose membrane. 50ng of Phospho-peptide or Non Phospho-peptide per dot were adsorbed. Antibody working concentrations are 0.5ug per ml.

Citations

- Calcineurin increases glucose activation of ERK1/2 by reversing negative feedback.